

CIVIL WARFARE DEADLIER THAN FREEDOM FIGHT

Ireland Being Ravaged By
Republican and Free
State Struggle

BELFAST TOLL LARGE

Loss of Lives and Property
Reaching Immense
Totals

By MILTON BRONNER.

DUBLIN, Sept. 23.—More grievous
harm has been done to Ireland in
two months' civil war than in two
years' fighting between the British
and the Irish Republican army.

What is the toll of death and de-
struction?

Where is the battleground of this
civil war?

These questions, particularly the
first, are difficult to answer, owing
to censorship.

The tragic story includes these out-
standing points: Arthur Griffith dead
from worry and strain; Michael Col-
lins assassinated; the finest parts of
Dublin in ashes; the best buildings
in Cork and Limerick destroyed by
fire and dynamite; a trail of destruc-
tion across the west and south of
Ireland; business almost paralyzed;
and farmers suffering from military
seizures and inability to sell their
produce; dozens of men killed and
wounded, and hundreds in prison.

That is the story of the part of Ire-
land known as the Irish Free State.
To this is added a long list of killed
and wounded, of people evicted and
of property destroyed in Belfast, cap-
ital of Ulster.

Civil war really started in Dublin
June 28 last, when the Free State
army clashed with the Irish Free State
led by De Valera. In the battles that
followed the famous Four Courts
building was destroyed and the fine
hotels and business structures burned
or blown up.

Driven out of Dublin as a coherent
force, the rebels against Free State
authority fought at Dundalk, Limer-
ick, Cork and other towns. Free
State troops were eventually and uni-
formly victorious—but the price was
always death and destruction.

In July alone it was estimated
\$200,000,000 in property was de-
stroyed. The daily loss while the
Valeristas were in the field was from
one to five millions.

Such figures as are obtainable—
which probably only represent a part
of the actual losses—show this result
for two months:

103 men killed.
334 men wounded.
47 prisoners.

Between June 1 and June 28 there
were 27 killed in southern Ireland.

Fighting is now confined to south-
west Ireland, except for occasional
ambushes and sporadic raids.

Free State leaders credit their suc-
cess in breaking up irregular concen-
trations to surprise landings of Free
State troops from the sea at Cork,
Youghal, Glendore, Tralee and the
mouth of the Shannon.

Inspection of Free State military
maps shows more than 20 towns from
which the irregulars have been driv-
en, retiring to hilly country in Coun-
ty Cork, and part of Kerry and West
Waterford. The irregulars hold no
line in the military sense of the word,
but are in scattered concentrations.

Street and neighborhood fighting
continues in Belfast. Daily Bureau is-
sues regular bulletins on what it calls
"Belfast atrocities." It claims that
since July, 1920, there have been 447
Catholics killed, 1,793 wounded, 9,250
driven from their employment, by
armed mobs, and 22,950 driven from
their homes. Of the latter, 3,800 are
now homeless, while thousands have
gone to Dublin and other cities. The
official statement of Monday last said
fatalities in disturbances since July
21, 1920, show a total of 436 per-
sons killed, of whom it is stated 189
were Protestants and 247 Catholics.

**GREAT CHEERS FOR
BURMA HOME RULER**

MANDALAY, Burma, Sept. 23.—
Mandalay gave the greatest ovation in
its history recently to U. Ottama, the
Burmese monk and Nationalist leader,
who came to the city from the Haubun
jail, where he had been shut away for
his political activities.

The city went wild for Mandalay.
At the railroad station U. Ottama was
placed in a palanquin, and carried
through the city by eight thousand
monks and 50,000 people lined the
way to greet him. There were many
flags, much bunting, and countless po-
litical mottoes hanging from trees, wo-
men threw flowers and rice in front of
U. Ottama, presented him with gifts
and distributed fans, betel nuts, cold
drinks and tea among the marchers.
There was singing all along the line
of march, and music from Burmese
bands.

U. Ottama was called upon to make
an address. He dwelt upon the coun-
try's national aspirations.

"There has come a distinct change
in the mentality of the Burmese peo-
ple," he said. "The old cringing be-
fore a sunburnt autocrat has given
place to a manlier outlook. We have
begun to take active interest in ev-
erything that happens in Burma as
well as India."

"We are born in an age of new
world awakening. We are nurtured
in new ideals. Let us take courage in
our hands, and with a will and deter-
mination spring into the fire of patri-
otism and our road is clear before us.
It is a question of the realization of
the true spirit of freedom."

"If we can induce our people to take
to hand-made clothes and avoid man-
ufactured luxuries of foreign make, home
rule will be secured to us at no dis-
tant date. Englishmen do not want
your country if they cannot make
money out of you."

**LAST YEAR'S GOWNS
FOR FRUGAL QUEEN**

BUCHAREST, Sept. 23.—Queen
Marie of Rumania has decided to put
off her long-contemplated trip to the
United States. The chief reason is
Rumania's acute financial position.

"We are very poor," says the queen.
"And it would not be right to ask the
government to meet the expenses of
such a long journey. I am trying to
set a good example of frugality and
economy. I have cancelled the or-
ders for my coronation gowns. My
daughters and I are wearing last
year's clothes, and we are saving every
penny. Hence I must give up the
idea of going to the United States."

THE STANDARD-EXAMINER'S DISPATCHES AND FEATURES FROM OVERSEAS

Opposing Army Commanders



Richard Mulcahy (left), military leader of the Irish Free State, Edmund
DeValera (left), head of the Irish Republicans and a map showing
where the Irish Civil war is being fought. The star in the circle in-
dicates the spot in which Michael Collins was killed. Arrows show
where the Free State troops landed in the attack on irregulars. Black
dots indicate towns formerly held by irregulars; crosses the positions
to which they have been driven.

Coming to Washington



Miss Nadejda Stancioff, who has been appointed first secretary of the lega-
tion of Bulgaria in the United States.

PARENTS FINED ONE GIRL WHO IF PUPILS LATE KEEPS SECRETS

"Playing Hookey" Almost Proves Her Discretion By
Unknown on America's Diplomatic Work in
New Islands

CHARLOTTE AMELIE, St. Thomas,
V. I., Sept. 23.—(By the Associated
Press)—The Virgin Islands have the
nearest to 100 per cent attendance
in the public schools of any state,
territory or possession of the United
States, according to comparative sta-
tistics from Washington.

The school year, which has just
opened, probably will show as high a
percentage of attendance at last year,
which was a fraction less than 99 per
cent. It is not unusual for a school
to report 100 per cent attendance week
after week.

There is compulsory education for
all children from six to 15 years of
age. When a child is absent from
school without proper excuse, the par-
ents are fined 20 cents for each day
of absence. Parents are fined 10 cents
for every time a scholar is tardy.

When sickness is reported as the cause
of absence, school nurses investigate
and only on certificates from these
school nurses is the excuse of illness
recognized. Simple treatment by the
nurses frequently makes it possible for
a child to return to the classroom.

With this system of fines "playing
hookey" is practically unknown in
the Virgin Islands.

When the United States, by pur-
chase acquired the Virgin Islands from
Denmark in 1917, there was already a
well established public school system,
and it is estimated that there was less
than 5 per cent illiteracy in the islands.
The school system, however, then ex-
tended only to the sixth grade. Since
then the seventh and eighth grades
have been established generally, and
two junior high schools have been
opened.

EXPECTS CHEAPER BREAD.

MOSCOW, Sept. 23.—Cheaper bread
and plenty of it is expected through-
out Russia next winter, judging from
government reports which indicate a
splendid harvest in many districts.
The latest figures announced by the
state statistical bureau indicate a sur-
plus this fall of more than half a
million pounds of breadstuffs. (A pound
equals 36 pounds.)

Type of Glider and the World Record Holder



Above: One of the gliders used by
Germany in the recent "Glider Meet"
and below: Herr Hentzen, world
record holder (right), with one of his
companions.

GLIDERS ONLY FAD, DECLARES RECORD HOLDER

Experimenters Hope to
Find Most Efficient
Airplane Design

(By NEA Service)

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—Coming down
to earth after a fast flight of fancy,
German scientists who started the
glider craze are convinced that it is
just a fad.

They scoff at the thought that per-
sons all over the world will soon be
soaring about on the wings of motor-
less planes.

They merely see in the glider a
simple, inexpensive way of experi-
menting in airplane construction at a
time when they are restricted in
its manufacture.

The success of their experiments
jacked the aviators of the other na-
tions into similar activity. Prizes
were offered both in France and En-
gland for further improvements. In
America Glenn H. Curtiss began work-
ing on a seaplane glider.

But the Germans do not expect
any great future for gliders as such.
They simply hope to learn what
are the most efficient forms of wings
and controls for machines. Such
forms if efficient in gliding will be
even more efficient when an engine
is added to the glider turning it
into a regular airplane.

Ultimately these experimenters hope
to find out how to make the most ef-
ficient machines with the smallest pos-
sible horsepower.

The foremost of these scientists is
Herr Hentzen, student of the
Hanover Technical school. He es-
tablished a new record for sustained
flight in a motorless airplane when
he remained in the air three hours
and ten minutes.

"Gliding," he says, "is a step back-
ward for it takes us back to the first
stages of flying."

The first glider was probably
built by Dr. Otto Lilienthal in Ger-
many. The next was constructed by
Percy Picher in England. Both men
were killed by the breaking of their
machines.

But this doesn't scare Hentzen.
He expects to continue his experi-
menting until the Germans are again
able to build regular airplanes.

"In America," he says, "the
Wright brothers' epoch-making power-
driven machine was the result of
gliding experiments conducted from
the top of sand dunes in Florida."

Several types of gliders are used
in the European flights. In one is a
crude device in which the pilot sup-
ports himself on arm rests to which
are attached wings and tail, neither
of the latter being controllable. The
pilot runs down hill facing the wind
until he acquires sufficient velocity to
go up. He then controls the ma-
chine by swinging his body, thus
shifting his center of gravity.

In the more advanced types the
pilot sits in a little hut like the fus-
elage of an airplane. He controls the
movement of the machine by man-
ipulating its wings and tail, as does
the pilot in a regular airplane.

Hentzen's glider is a monoplane
without struts. The controls are of
ordinary type.

There are three essentials," he
says, "to make a good glider. First,
he must have a machine specially de-
signed for the purpose; second, he
must have thorough knowledge of
local meteorological conditions; and
third, he must have had considerable
flying experience."

If you have all these, try it—as a
fad. But don't expect to use it to
cut out the trolley ride to work.

DRUG SMUGGLING BECOMES AN ART

RANGOON, Burma, Sept. 23.—The
drug smugglers of India and Burma,
through long years of experience, have
developed a finished system of opera-
tions which has little resemblance to
the more or less crude and hit or miss
methods of rum runners in the United
States.

The men who finance the smug-
gling of drugs, says R. K. Anderson,
superintendent of the Burmese excise
department, are to all appearances re-
spectable, well-to-do merchants, with
flourishing businesses in piece goods,
rice or timber which hide their real
occupations as traffickers in opium,
cocaine, morphine and hemp drugs.

These men do not handle the drugs,
but leave the details to hosts of un-
derlings. If an underling is arrested,
fined and sent to jail, his principal
pays his fine, gives him his salary and
supports his family while he is in
prison.

"That a certain man is a smuggler
is well known to the authorities," re-
ports Mr. Anderson. "In fact the sus-
pect will cheerfully admit it. He
knows that he cannot be touched un-
less the contraband is found in his
possession."

The chief source of protection to
smugglers is the accessibility to bri-
bery of those who are charged with
the duty of preventing smuggling.
They can make more money by fail-
ing to suppress smuggling than by
suppressing it.

He Follows 'Em to School



When Billy was hit by an auto and ruined a bit all the kids in the Penge
district of London went to see him, for Billy made their acquaintance
when he followed his owner's children to school.

XENIA SMILES AFTER TEARS MORE CARNAGE HIS PREDICTION

Russ Officials Threatened to
Cut Cat Open to Seize
Jewels

BATUM, Black Sea, Sept. 23.—(By
Associated Press)—Travelers in and
out of this port, the center of transit
to and from Tiflis, Baku and points
in Persia, are learning how to circum-
vent some of the restrictions of the
soviet authorities.

There is the case of the pet cat of
Xenia, Xenia Makitsova, an exponent
of Russian dancing who is not un-
known in Boston and other American
cities, had to return to Petrograd on
personal business. This concluded she
came south, and was lately in Batum
anxious to go to Trebizond down the
coast in Turkish territory to fulfill a
dancing engagement. The port au-
thorities suspected she was trying to
bid them farewell, and at the same
time carry away a few of the jewels
for which Russia has become famous.

So they began their game. They de-
tained Xenia, searched her, and took
away her money. Still she would go.
"All right," they said finally. "If you
insist, but you can't take that Angora
cat. We have a little idea you have
fed her jewels, and that once aboard
the steamer—"

Tears, Xenia shed them copiously,
but the shower was in vain. Then an
official said he believed he would cut
the cat open anyway, then and there.

Whereupon there came to the front
Mr. Makitsova, Xenia's manager,
theatrical, diplomatic and otherwise,
and her husband. "Let a man handle
this situation," he declared. "Cut the
cat open," he said, "but on these
terms: If jewels are found in her in-
terior, Mr. Customs inspector, can
shoot me. If there are no jewels, I
will shoot you. There is the pistol.
These are my sporting terms. Go
ahead and cut."

But no official could withstand this
evidence of good faith. He let them
go to Trebizond, all three, the dancer,
the diplomat and the cat. He now
tells the story on himself, and still
insists the cat carried no jewels.

**FIRST MOTOR RIDE
ON 103D BIRTHDAY**

SHEFFIELD, Eng., Sept. 23.—Mrs.
Ann Haykins has just celebrated her
103rd birthday by riding in a motor
car for the first time. She attributes
her longevity to plain living. She
thinks that smoking tobacco also has
something to do with it. She has
smoked a pipe for 76 years.

"DEBACLE INEVITABLE"

The premier says he does not care
a snap about reparations. "Repara-
tions are humbug. My connections
abroad are much stronger, and more
numerous than were those of King
Ferdinand. Ferdinand knew only
crowned heads of no importance, while
I am on intimate terms with the rul-
ing politicians of the whole world.
There is no danger. Nobody will touch
Bulgaria. I have got promises. And
then we have come to an understand-
ing with Kristo Rakovski, commissar
in the Ukraine. The soviets will not
abandon us."

EXPERT THINKS GERMANY WILL PAY IF FORCED

French Troops in Ber-
Morgenthau Avers,
Are Necessary

PARIS IN EARNEST

Germans Not Good Spo-
Whine and Cry Be-
cause Beaten

Few Americans are such pro-
found students of European af-
fairs as Henry Morgenthau, am-
bassador to Turkey. His knowl-
edge of the German situation is
based on his official and his offi-
cial and private investigations abro-
make him unusually qualified to
discuss foreign affairs.

Here is an striking interview
with Morgenthau, given to NEA
Service in London, upon com-
pletion of his latest tour of Europe.
His is a different view—told
unequivocally.

By MILTON BRONNER.
LONDON, Sept. 23.—Henry
Morgenthau, former American am-
bassador to Turkey, believes German
deliberately procrastinating in re-
paration payments and that the
official "honesty" is a diplomatic frau-
d.

That is his conclusion after
other long European tour of stud-
ies.

"France is right," he says. "She has
her mind Germany can and must
just reparations. And if neces-
sary French troops will beat French
will fly, and French troops will ma-
lately."

Morgenthau acquits France of
terrorism, and convicts Germany
dawning.

"Make no mistake about it—
Germans will pay," he says. "They
are seeking by delay by every means
in their power, to avoid payment
of reparations."

"Just as prominent people
times have a diplomatic illness, so
they don't want to receive foreign
visitors, so Germany is having a
diplomatic illness with intention to
cease."

The Germans are not good spo-
Having aimed to saddle their idea
government upon the world, and
ing been prepared to make ruth-
exactions if they won, they are
winning and crying because they
been soundly beaten.

"Give them a little more time
they will at last learn that the Fre-
are in earnest. Foch is prepared
see to it that the demand Poin-
makes in the name of the French
tion shall be fulfilled."

Morgenthau thinks the real
building of Europe cannot begin
until the Germans settle down to
ing payments. And he says this
not be accomplished in a hurry.

"Peace, work and thrift are
only things that will help Euro-
he says. "You can't find any mor-
formula to repair the damage of
and you can't build on the old
editions."

England is the only European
tion which seems to have taken
war lesson to heart. She is rebu-
link on new foundations. She
largely disarmed her armed forces,
she is taxing her people heavily
she can pay as she goes; she is
grinding out tons of paper money.

France is on a different plan-
completely isolated—in Morgenthau's
opinion. But he says France
not be accused of militarism when
30-year-old fear of German power
considered.

FRANCE WANTS SECURITY
"If France alone France has deter-
mined that her safety shall not again
be in jeopardy," he added. "She
security for at least 100 years,
wants the sanctity of contracts
held, and that is what the treaty
versaries is—a contract to do cer-
tain things."

"France wants the judgment
Versailles enforced. She would
fer to bring this about in con-
with her allies, but if necessary
will do it alone. Therefore, at
least she cannot and will not dis-
her efficient army and her won-
derful general staff. By keeping it
intact she insures the payment
what is her due."

**SERVANT FROWNS A
WORLD PERSONAGE**

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Lord Curzon
Paris the other day at the Qual-
say station, and found the passen-
elevator out of order. He com-
to the station master who, with
evidence, proposed that the
lord could reach the street level
means of the freight elevator.

Curzon accepted without enthu-
and just as the elevator boy
slamming the gates shut, there
rushing through the lift a thick
elderly man, breathing heavily,
made as if to enter the elevator.
The attendants waved him off.

"I am just as heavy as you,"
said the man, "and as you are
clad, why should you refuse to
me up?"

"Because this is Lord Curzon,"
sponded the railroad man impres-
sionably.

"Oh, well, that's all right," re-
plied the stranger, making for the
"I'm only Joffre."

He was given a lift.

**SOUND ASLEEP, HE
WALKS TWO MILES**

LONDON, Sept. 23.—An extra-
nary case of sleep-walking is re-
ported from Fleet, Lincolnshire. A No-
man was cycling through the
try, and arriving at the village
upon midnight, was unable to
upstairs. Placing his bicycle at
a gate, he lay down exhausted
roadside and went to sleep. His
machine. He awoke the village
stable and learned that he had
to Fleet, two miles away, in his
The bicycle was later found where
had left it at Holbeach.

FEEDING THE HUNGRY.
MOSCOW, Sept. 23.—Five hun-
dreds of gold and 2500 pounds
silver, part of the gold and sil-
ver of the government as a re-
consecration of church treasures,
have been transferred by the com-
missioners to the central commis-
sion for famine relief. All this metal-
more, it is stated, is to be con-
into cash for the purchase of
of supplies for the hungry of
The first cash was paid by the
church, gold and silver was ex-
ported in Finland for food some months
ago.